

For Sale.

MAEKEN, FRIESEL & CO.
No. 63, Queen's Road East.
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERS)
ARE NOW
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

PROPOGAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODEFISH, Boned.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb. bags.
Bear Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Bobbin's Celebrated Potted LARD.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.

600 lb.

900 lb.

1,400 lb.

KAI S A R - I - H I N D CIGARETTES
in crystallized Boxes of 100 at 80.50 per mill.

SPORTING AND RIFLE GUNPOWDER
in 1 lb. Tins.

AGATE IRON WARE.
INSETION RUBBER.
TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.
LAWN BOWLS.

PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAPER.
PITCH and ROSIN.

Be late Arrivals from

ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF S T O R E S,
including:

ALMONDS and RAISINS.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PERSEPOLIS DESSERT FRUITS.
JORDAN ALMONDS.

FINE YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.
Yarmouth BLOATTERS.
Kippered HERRINGS.
Herrings in 14 SARDINES.

Irish BACON in tins.
COCOATINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
EAT'S COCOA.

SPARTAN.
COOKING STOVES.

CLARETS.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pinte & quart.
1825 GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT.
SALONIKA MANTZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACOMA'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HOT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1 and 3 Star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COUVREUR'S BRANDY.
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LIQUOR WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENFARRELL WHISKY.
BOUD'S OLD TONIC.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.
FRENCH LIME JUICE, CORDIAL.
NOVATY, PELLET & CO'S. VERMOUTH.

WHISKY.
MATSALA.
EASTERN CIDER.
CHARTREUSE.

MATANOSHINO.
CUPHATOG.
ANGLO-CHINESE & ORANGE BITTERS.

CO. &c. &c.
BAHSS' ALE, bottled by CAMBON and
SAUNDERS, pint and quart.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pint and quart.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER. by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in kegsheads.

SPECIALTY SELECTED CIGARES.

FINE NEW SEASON'S CUMSHAW TEA,
in 5 cent Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents P. I.
Hongkong, August 15, 1884.

Intimations.

Notices to Consignees.

To-day's Advertisements.

DEPARTURES.

September 27.

Puyier, French steamer for Haiphong.

Da Estreine, Portuguese corvette for Macao.

Ningpo, for Macao.

Mudada, for Guan.

Aurice, for Haiphong.

Houguande, for Hankow.

Acheson, for Tientsin.

Adder, for Amoy.

Talbot, for Colombo.

Kong Heng, for Swatow.

Bellone, for Swatow.

Glouce, for London.

Glaucus, for Amoy.

MEMOS FOR TOMORROW.

Shipping.

Daybreak—Fleets leaves for Tientsin.

Eleven leaves for Taku.

Religious Services.

Union Church—Service in Chinese, 2 p.m.—Rev. J. Chalmers, M.A., L.L.D.

Sham's Services.—The Services for Seamen which have been hitherto held in the Mission Church, Queen's Road, will be held in the future in Union Church.

Sunday and Friday evenings at 7.30. All Seamen are invited to attend.

German Bethesda Chapel—Service in the German language, by Rev. F. Hartmann, every Sunday, at half past 10 a.m. in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

St. John's Church, Garden Road—9 a.m. Mass and sermon, 5.30 p.m. Evening Service, Benediction.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—Lydia leaves for Havre, &c., via Singapore.

Noon—Nanoo leaves for Coast Ports.

4 p.m.—Glory leaves for Shanghai.

Good for Bellone undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Meeting.

3 p.m.—Meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTERS

OP.

DAUGHTERS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUIREMENTS, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN AND FRENCH PATENTS.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

Gingerade, Potash Water, Samparilla Water, and other Artificial Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous French Superintendence.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

736

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the Vessel.

For the present of the Vessel, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

C. T. Hoos, British steamer, Captain W. Jarvis—Wing Kee & Co.

Escoot, American barque, Capt. R. G. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Importer, American barque, Capt. John F. Wessels—Melschers & Co.

Kambara, British ship, Capt. R. Michael—Melschers & Co.

Maidas, British steamer, Capt. H. Pleigne—Siemens & Co.

Marine, German ship, Capt. Warnken—Melschers & Co.

Mount Lazarus, British barquentine, Captain Nelson—Chineco.

Mystic Belle, American ship, Capt. C. H. Fresham—Borneo Company, Ltd.

P. N. Manchard, American ship, Capt. F. L. Oake—Wing Lyung.

Raibey, British steamer, Captain G. W. Hunter—Adamson, Bell & Co.

Sarah Honney, American ship, Capt. J. East—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Sea Ripples, British 3-masted schooner, Capt. Alfred Kickert—Siemens & Co.

Tawau, Marshall, British barque, Capt. J. H. Parker—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

UNDUNTED, American ship, Capt. Jas. P. Hamilton—Order.

Wandering Jew, American ship, Capt. Henry Taiyoy—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 26, 1884.

R. N. Blanchard, American ship, 1,500.

F. Louies, Cardiff, Coal—Wing Lyung.

T. H. Parker—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

UNDUNTED, American ship, Capt. Jas. P. Hamilton—Order.

Wandering Jew, American ship, Capt. Henry Taiyoy—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 27, 1884.

Agamemnon, British steamer, 1,522.

James Wilding, Shanghai September 20,

and Foochow 24, General—Burrfield & Sibley.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & CO.

Hongkong, September 27, 1884.

MAILS

AT THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE.

The United States Mail Packet, Arrives

will be despatched by WEDNESDAY,

the 1st October, with Mail for Japan,

American, English, India, and Australia.

Liners, &c., are invited to call at the

"China Mail" Office, where over

sixty newspapers, daily and weekly,

from these countries, are now filed for

reference.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet, Arrives

will be despatched on FRIDAY,

the 2nd October, with Mail for the

United Kingdom, Europe, & Africa,

South America, & Australia.

Seth Thomas, Captain, & Co.,

Australian Colonies, Pondicherry,

Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius,

Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual stamp will be charged in doing

the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in doing

Mails, &c., by the French Contract

Packet.

Day before departure (or Saturday if the

Post Office is closed) at 10 a.m.

P. O. Office, under the Post Master, the

Nursing Box, which is always

open out of Office hours.

Day of departure:

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Register of Letters opens.

Booking of all printed matter

and stationery.

11 A.M.—Mail closed, except for Late

Letters.

11 A.M.—Letters may be posted with

Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes

entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted

on board the packet with Late

Fee of 10 cents until time of

departure.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

TUESDAY, September 26.

Statement of Business with the Hongkong

and Whampoa Post, Co

THE CHINA MAIL.

THE M. Co.'s steamer *Scamander*, with the next French and Australian mails, left Singapore for Sydney, and the port on Friday, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m.

Tax Government Inspector.—The barometer has risen, at the stations in China, especially in Shanghai, but is still falling slowly over Canton. Fresh English breeze blow over the China Sea.

Marine Battalion and Swire notify us that the *Scamander*, steamer *Ulysses*, from London, left Singapore yesterday for Hongkong. She will be due here on the 2nd instant. The same company's steamer *Princess*, from Liverpool, will leave Singapore to-day, also for Hongkong. She will be here late on the 2nd instant.

The question as to the right of the Chairman of the St. Andrew's Society to give an ordinary vote and also a casting vote, has been referred by the Committee to one of our legal luminary, and one of our prominent citizens for decision. If the verdict goes against the Chairman, it is proposed to convene another general meeting of the Society to say whether St. Andrew is to be honoured this year by a ball or a banquet.

The community had another pleasant evening's entertainment provided for them last night in the Fable Gardens by the Band of the Buffs under the leadership of Bandmaster H. Quinn. The gathering was not so large as usual, on account of the threatening aspect of the weather, but it was even more agreeable than usual. The "Turkish Patrol" played with great taste and precision, was loudly applauded and an encore demanded. The other items in the programme were also much admired.

This afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the marriage of Miss Thornton and Mr. J. Bell-Irving took place in St. John's Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by the Colonial Chaplain. By ten minutes to four all the seats in the cathedral, and nearly every seat in the choir, were filled with spectators, almost all the ladies in the Colony attending to witness the ceremony. Very few of the leading male residents were absent. The cathedral, especially the chancel, was decorated with plants and foliage. Shortly before the entrance of the wedding party, "Silver Trumpets" was admirably performed on the organ by Mr. C. F. A. Sanger, the organist. The bride was dressed in an elaborate cream satin dress, trimmed with brocade silk. The three bridesmaids (Miss Bell-Irving and the two "Misses" Sargent) also wore cream dresses and carried magnificent bouquets of flowers. Mr. H. Leyton, Mr. C. D. Bottomley and Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving (brother of the bridegroom) were the groomsmen. The bride was given away by her uncle, the Hon. W. H. Marsh, C. M. G., Colonial Secretary. Mrs. Marsh was also present, as well as the Hon. W. K. Wick, several other members of the Legislative Council and General Sergeant. As the party left the cathedral the "Wedding March" was performed on the organ, and the bells were rung.

YESTERDAY, the masters of three Chinese caiyu boats, registered in the Colony, were brought before Mr. Wise at the Police Court, on summons, charging them with unlawfully refusing to accept employment, when they were unemployed. Mr. F. Vincento wanted to engage the boats to take some cattle off to one of the French men-of-war in the harbour, but they all refused the job, stating at the time that they were afraid to do any work for him. Afterwards, two of the women sat up the defense, in the Court, that they were engaged at the time Mr. Vincento wanted to engage them, but were unable to substantiate their statement, and were fined 50 each by the magistrate.

This morning eleven more masters and mistresses of caiyu boats appeared at the Police Court on similar charges, preferred by the Messinghi Maritime Co. The boat people had refused to engage in the discharge of the mail boat *Diamond*. All of them pleaded prior engagements, and the case against them was remanded by Mr. Mackay until Monday, probably to allow them an opportunity of obtaining evidence in support of their line of defense.

There is very little doubt that in this case, as in that of Mr. Vincento, the real reason for the refusal of the boat people to do any work for a French Company is that they will be marched to be reported as having worked for the enemy, and will, in some way, either personally, or through their friends in the mandarin, suffer punishment and loss of employment from the Chinese.

None of these charges have put in a place of law, or remittance, in defense of these conductors, so that it is impossible to say whether the conductors are to be considered by the magistrates to be a good and sufficient reason for refusing their employment. What course would doubtless be the most straightforward and creditable to the morality of Chinese.

Spotted down in my sketch ground for the last fortnight in the Colony, and is causing great inconvenience.

widely spread among the working classes in the Colony, and is causing great inconvenience.

SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND FOR TOMORROW.—SIXTEEN SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Cathedral.—

8 a.m.—Parade Service, Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion. The Bishop.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. The Colonial Chaplain.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. The Colonial Chaplain.

8 a.m.—Administration of Holy Communion. Rev. J. R. Ost.

8 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. The Bishop.

9 a.m.—Stephens' Chapel (all services in Chinese).

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. Rev. J. H. Lee and Fong Yat-Sau.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Rev. J. B. Ost and Fong Yat-Sau.

It is not often such a coincidence happens as occurred lately in the "despatches" columns of the *Times*. This was the death within a few minutes of each other of Mr. Thunder and Miss Lightning.

The Marquis of Queensbury is keeping up the old "mad" name of the family. At Shantung, while standing on the steps of an hotel, the pink of river costume perfection, he suddenly took it into his head to have a bath and plunged in there as he was.

Last week, writes a London correspondent, I saw Mrs. Langtry who has come over for a short provincial tour. She is scarcely the lovely woman I saw six years back in Jersey, but is very handsome and I was admiring her before it came upon me whom I was looking at. She was followed by a small good-looking Chinese boy servant, with a splendid pig tail, and clothed in very fine blue silk. This boy attends her everywhere. Homeward bounders, if you can afford it (I say this advisedly for you will have to pay for playing the Rajah) and wish to swagger greatly at home, bring home a native boy and the bigger turban and all that. The increase of your hotel bills will show you how much you increase your importance.

The disciples of the Christians in London are getting up a "Sustentation Fund," to meet the immediate necessities of the prisoner on his release from penal servitude, and they are being aided by "Eboracitiae" in Bristol.

Leeds, Nottingham, Oldham, and other provincial places, it was reported at the last meeting of the Teichow Releasement Association held in London, that a signature to the Claimant was in course of signature by the electors of Leeds, asking him to address them immediately he comes out of prison, and assuring him of their sympathy and support. It is probable, however, that the Claimant will make his first appearance at the East-End of London, where he has a band of devoted adherents. Much of his future will, it is understood, depend upon the terms of his ticket-of-leave, which may be introduced restrictions which would render him to obscurity so far as public demonstrations are concerned.

My last visit to the "Healthen," says Figaro, was well timed, for I chanced to be passing through the Machinery Western Annex just as two powerful workmen, in the employment of Messrs. Tilly and Co., were engaged in the preliminary boring for an engine. The process is simplicity itself. A hole about a yard square and of about twelve inches diameter is driven in perpendicular as far as possible. The further operations are carried on inside this tube by means of a series of rods, which are screwed one on to the other, and are gradually forced down into the earth. The boring rod is provided with a kind of scoop in which the earth and sand and gravel is brought up; and though I did not remain long enough to see clear water obtained, there were evident signs, after a comparatively short time, that a spring had been reached. A comparison of the process with that involved in digging a well of the old-fashioned kind is indeed most suggestive of the value and beauty which science has come in these modern days.

Victoria Recreation Club.—

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Saturday, 15th September, 1884.

Umpires: H. J. H. Tripp, Esq.; C. S. Goodall, Esq.; G. Grindle, Esq.; E. H. Baynham, Esq.; The Duke.

Starters: R. K. Lang, Esq.

Boys' Race. (Over 14 years of age.) (2 lengths). (Handicap); 1st prize, value \$10; 2nd prize, value \$5.

This afternoon the annual aquatic sports of the Victoria Recreation Club were brought to a conclusion. The weather was hardly so favourable as it was yesterday. There was a larger attendance of the public than was the case yesterday. There was as much interest taken in the competitions, some of which were admirably conducted. Everything passed off very satisfactorily, and the Committee deserves the thanks of the public at large for the successful and gratifying manner in which they made and carried out the arrangements of the meet. There is apparently no decline in the interest taken in swimming matches, and as every year comes round aquatic competitions seem to become more popular. Appendix we give and record and descriptions of to-day's contests.

4.0 p.m. SWIM UNDER WATER.—1st prize, value \$10; 2nd prize, value \$5.

The "Callychampions" did not come of much, as only one fancy costume was produced.

This consisted of the potential losses, or "champions," who after

swimming around the platform and showing a very gay party, eventually precipitated himself from one of the spring boards into the bath and disappeared.

Some more swimming sport was then made by nearly all the swimmers going in for a variety of styles of swimming, the object being to see who could make the most noise. After this had been tried

the swimmers jumped in in two, one

mounted on another's back or shoulder,

and altogether an immense amount of fun

was created. To finish up, with a running

jump was made into the harbour, one

following closely after the other. This

concluded the sports for the day, the

committee having bestowed no lottery, the

treasury is impoverished and it is necessary to replenish the Emperor's coffers.

Some six or seven years ago the Victory

Ting Hon was degraded because he ne-

glected to throw to the air to open

the Wai Sing lottery. Chinese morality is

it is said an unknown quantity!

What can be said by the Chinese Government

relative to the suppression of the opium

traffic?

It has been again and again de-

clared by the Chinese Government that

they would not seek to enrich the Imperial

Treasury out of the woes, sufferings and

miseries of their people. Opium smoking

is now compared with gambling, and it may truly

be said that opium has slain its thousands

but gambling its tens of thousands. Argu-

ments against the opium traffic must be

based on more substantial foundations than

any supplied by the hypocritical and time-

severing Government of China.

Having a burdensome surplus of labour

on hand, it occurred to me the other day

that I might utilize a portion of it in pre-

paring a classified catalogue of the multi-

itudinous smells which assault the passer-by

in the Chinese quarter of this City.

The Vicar was certainly a most brilliant and

eloquent speaker, but the consternation

in the Chinese quarter of Hongkong

was equally so, and I am always right.

How do you account for that?

Well, Father, know one day before

hand when it is going to rain, and I know

one day after!

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the directors who presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the company's hotel, at 3 o'clock p.m., on Monday next.

In accordance with section 133 of the articles of association, the directors have now to submit to you their half-yearly report with statement of account for the six months ending 30th June, 1884.

Hotel Building.—The directors regret that they are unable to announce the completion of the repairs and alterations which have taken place, and that the company's architect has failed to believe it would be easy. This is owing, in some measure, to the framework, which was discovered, as reported, to be rotten. This has been taken out and replaced with red-brick and cement, and the building is now in a thoroughly sound state of repair. The only alterations of moment still to be completed are the corner shop, the new bar, and the main entrance from Pedder's street.

New Wing.—The contract has been signed, and the work is progressing satisfactorily, and when completed will give twenty-four additional comfortable bedrooms, which are much needed, besides enhance the value of all the hotel shops in the Queen's road.

Profit and Loss.—The accounts for the half-year, after deducting fire insurance taxes, and all charges, show a net profit of only \$81,42, to which should be added the balance brought forward from last account, \$2,905.06, making available \$3,131.08, which amount the directors propose to carry to next account, at the same time requesting that the profits have been added to the account of their remuneration, and the distribution of a dividend for this half-year.

Owing to the repairs and alterations being carried on throughout the six months, the hotel in all its branches has not been in proper working order, and all the rooms for some time have been rendered uninhabitable and unproductive, and as these are a great source of revenue, it is natural to be surprised that no better result has been achieved.

The directors not only anticipate a satisfactory result from the working of the current half-year, but a steady increase of business as soon as the workmen are out of the present building.

Medical Adviser.—Dr. Patrick Manson has been appointed medical attendant to the hotel.

Manager.—Since last meeting, Mr. Greely (an experienced hotel manager) has been appointed, and the directors have every reason to be well satisfied with his management.

Directors.—Mr. Wm. Perrott, has joined the hotel, and his election requires the confirmation of the shareholders. Mr. W. K. Hughes and Mr. D. McCulloch retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. J. H. Cox and W. St. Croix, who offer themselves for re-election.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Chairman.

JOHN BULL AND HIS ISLAND.

To sum up in a few words—

The Englishman is more earnest than we are; his judgment is more sound, more heady, more unimpassioned than ours; and is more truly more intelligent. Cold, matter-of-fact, sober and quiet by temperament, of a shy and melancholy disposition, brought up in the crude training of the Bible, and in an austere religion that implants in him almost a dream of joy and happiness, the Englishman is less lovable and less happy than ourselves.

Education, climate, and food, all help to account for the striking difference that exists between the English and French characters. The man whose dinner consists of a pound of beef, a large slice of plum pudding, and a tankard of thick, heavy, black beer, must certainly look at things in a different light from the man who dines of oysters, chicken, fruit, the lightest of pastry, and a bottle of Port wine.

I was speaking one day, in the presence of a few Englishmen, of the sorry face that one of the greatest French glories of the age exhibited at his window, between two tapers, an evening of public rejoicing. "Hast" they cried, in chorus, "you will admit that no Englishman would do such a thing?"

"You are right," I replied, "the climate would not allow it."

This country of contrasts, where, on the one hand, you have such high morality, and on the other hand such dark and deep-rooted vice, you are tempted to wonder, how is that the English are not Marthians? It really seems as if dualism must prevail over the destiny of England; there need be no hesitation in affirming that this country good and evil are greater than in France—a judgment which M. Taine pronounced, though timidly.

We are constantly accusing England of being "selfish" in her policy. But is not patriotism the most manifest and excusable form of selfishness? Is it selfishness to prefer one's mother to any other woman? Is it selfishness to think one's children handsome and more intelligent than those of other people? Is it selfishness to accept a good position rather than refuse it, and to like good Christ, to one's neighbour? Show me a country that opens its doors more hospitably to another country where it meets with so much attention and respect. All that is required of him is that he shall respect the law, and, short of being obliged to sit in Parliament, he enjoys all the privileges of a born Englishman.

John Bull's patriotism is intelligent. As a man of business, he never enters into the peril of a war, unless he is pretty sure of benefiting himself in some way; and the Continental Powers, who keep up great standing armistices at an enormous expense, to acquire in return nothing but a little glory, are jealous, and grumble. In the year 1878, at the time when England and Russia were shaking their fists at each other, I read in a newspaper that a Russian captain, discovering one day that he was driving an English ship, firmly begged him to fight, and indignantly refused the money that was offered to him... Now this is not patriotism, as John Bull understands it. A London cabman, under similar circumstances, would have doubled his charge.

M. Aries de Toulouse has drawn a portrait of the Frenchman, that appears to be fit to hit the life. "Worshiping ham, with excessive brilliancy and犬牙, more than true glory," says this great writer, "more capable of hardness than of virtue, of genius than of good sense, with more epithets for concealing immense designs than for carrying through great enterprises; the most brilliant nation in Europe, and the best calculated to become in turn an object of admiration, of hatred, of pity, of terror, but of indifference—never!" On the contrary, the Englishman has greatness, but no magnificence; virtue, but no heroism; when British interests are at stake, "He is not so brilliant or so impulsive as his neighbour, more richly endowed by Nature, but he is more independent, more enterprising, more persevering and more wise."

France and England together would seem to unite in themselves all the qualities that intelligence and industry can develop, and the union of these two great nations, which, under the reign of a virtuous Queen, has steadily growing more and more, perfectly justifies the hope that only in the arts of peace will they ever equal or surpass each other.

That, hand in hand, they will ever be, and mutually encouraged each other, in the path of progress and liberty.

Let us conclude by quoting Voltaire's saying: "If I had had to choose my birthplace, I would have chosen England."

Names of Villages &c., in or near Hongkong.

(Corrected Spelling.)

A-jung Ngan. San Tsin.

Chung-tai Hon. Shai-tai Po.

Chung-tou. Shau-shui Po.

Chung Wan. Shau-tai Wan.

Fo-pang. Shok-tai.

Ho-wan. Shok-tung.

Hong-kong Tsoi. Shoung Wan.

(Aberdeen). Shui-tsing Wan.

Hok-tai Wan. So-kon Po.

Hok-in. Tai-kai Tsoi.

Hong-kong Lo. Tai-long King.

Kung-hon. Tai-ping Mi.

Kau-jung. Tai-ping Shan.

Kau-jung. Tai-shok Kok.

Kau-pui Shek. Tai-tam.

Kung Chung. Tai-tam Tuk.

Kung Kok. Tai-wan.

Lap-sap Wan. Tai-wong King.

Lau Mun. Tai-yau.

Ma-tau Chung. Tai-yau.

Ma-tau Kok. Tai-yau.

Ma-tau Tsui. Tai-yau Wan.

Ma-tai. Tang-wa (Hospital).

Ma-tung-kok. Un Chau.

Nga-ping. Wan-sai.

Pak-hai Wan. Wong-kok Tsoi.

Pek-fu Lam. Wong-ma Kok.

Si-ai Wan. Wong-nai Chung.

Si-ai Ying-pun. Yau-ma Tsai.

N.B.—Documents should not be dated Year of K'ung-si, which is the style of H. M. the Emperor of China, and is of course inapplicable in a British Colony.

Government Notification.

No. 56.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

The following Rules regarding signalling at the Peak are published for general information.

By Command.

BRUNSWICK STEWART,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th February, 1883.

Colonial Station. VICTORIA PEAK, HONGKONG.

1822 Feet above Sea Level.

1. The Union Jack will be hoisted at the Mast Head when any vessel is being signalled.

2. The Commercial Code of Signals for all Nations will be used at the Station.

3. All Signals made by vessels in the Cifting will be repeated.

4. When Signalling to men-of-war in the Harbour or in the Offing, a White Ensign will be hoisted at the Flagstaff, and at the Mast Head of the Man-of-war.

5. When a Steamer, or the smoke of a Steamer is sighted, the Compass Bearing at the Yard Arm, and Distance off at the Mast Head will be hoisted. If, when the vessel is made out, she is not a Mail Steamer, the Vessel's Distinguishing Flag will be substituted for the Compass Signal, and it will be hoisted flying until the Signal.

The Distance Signal will be hoisted up fifteen minutes after the Steamer is made out.

6. If a Steamer, or a vessel is a regular Mail Steamer, it will be fired, and a Bell over the English, French, or American Ensign, with the Distance off at the Mast Head. The Compass Signal and Symbol will be hoisted down.

The Bell and Ensign will be kept up until the vessel will be hoisted up.

The Distance Signal will be kept up until the Distance off at those times. When the vessel is between Green Island and the North Point of Hongkong the Distance Signal will be hoisted down. If the Mail Steamer is not in the Harbour when it is too dark to distinguish flag, a red light will be exhibited at the West Yard Arm, or a green light at the East Yard Arm until she anchors.

7. River Steamers will not be signalled.

The approach of other Steamers from Macao or Canton will be made known by the National, or House Flag and Symbol at Yard Arm.

8. If a Flag showing that an Officer of high rank is on board an incoming vessel, a similar Flag will be shown above the Bell, or the Flag alone will be hoisted at the Mast Head.

The Compass Signal and Symbol will be hoisted down.

The Bell and Ensign will be kept up until the vessel will be hoisted up.

The Distance Signal will be hoisted up fifteen minutes after the vessel is made out.

9. The approach of Men-of-War and Sailing Vessels will be signalled by their proper Symbols and National Colours, or at the Quarter of the Yard, or at the Mast Head.

10. Note.—The Distances of vessels will be estimated from the Peak, and will be made known by the use of the Numerals which are attached to the letters in the table of Flags.

H. G. THOMSET, R.N.

Harbour Master, &c.

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